

PREFACE

Statistical Yearbook of Bhutan 1998 is the seventeenth in the series of annual statistical publications issued by the Central Statistical Organization, Planning Commission.

The purpose of the publication is to provide a summary of the more important statistics of Bhutan up to 1998. Statistics have been presented under a number of subject headings corresponding to the major areas of statistical interest. For each subject, a short introductory text has been given providing a brief description of the statistics, how they were obtained and any existing shortcomings. Some of the more interesting features of the Statistics have also been highlighted.

In preparing the publication, attempts have been made to assess the quality of each data source and where appropriate, tables have been footnoted to highlight any shortcomings in the data.

Every effort has been made to ensure that the statistics given in the publication meet acceptable statistical standards. However, it has been necessary to place reliance on existing data collections and it was not always possible to undertake as detailed an assessment of data sources as would have been preferred. This was due to the wide range of data sources used and because detailed background information on many data collections was not always available. Consequently, some shortcomings in the data presented are inevitable, though it is considered that these have been kept to a minimum. Throughout the compilation of the publication, the CSO has maintained close contact with all sectors.

Its our effort to improve the range and quality of statistics available in Bhutan over the years, and this will be reflected in further upgrading of this publication in the future.

Central Statistical Organisation
Planning Commission
Thimphu

Telephone connection capacity, 1990 to 1997
(see table 7.15)

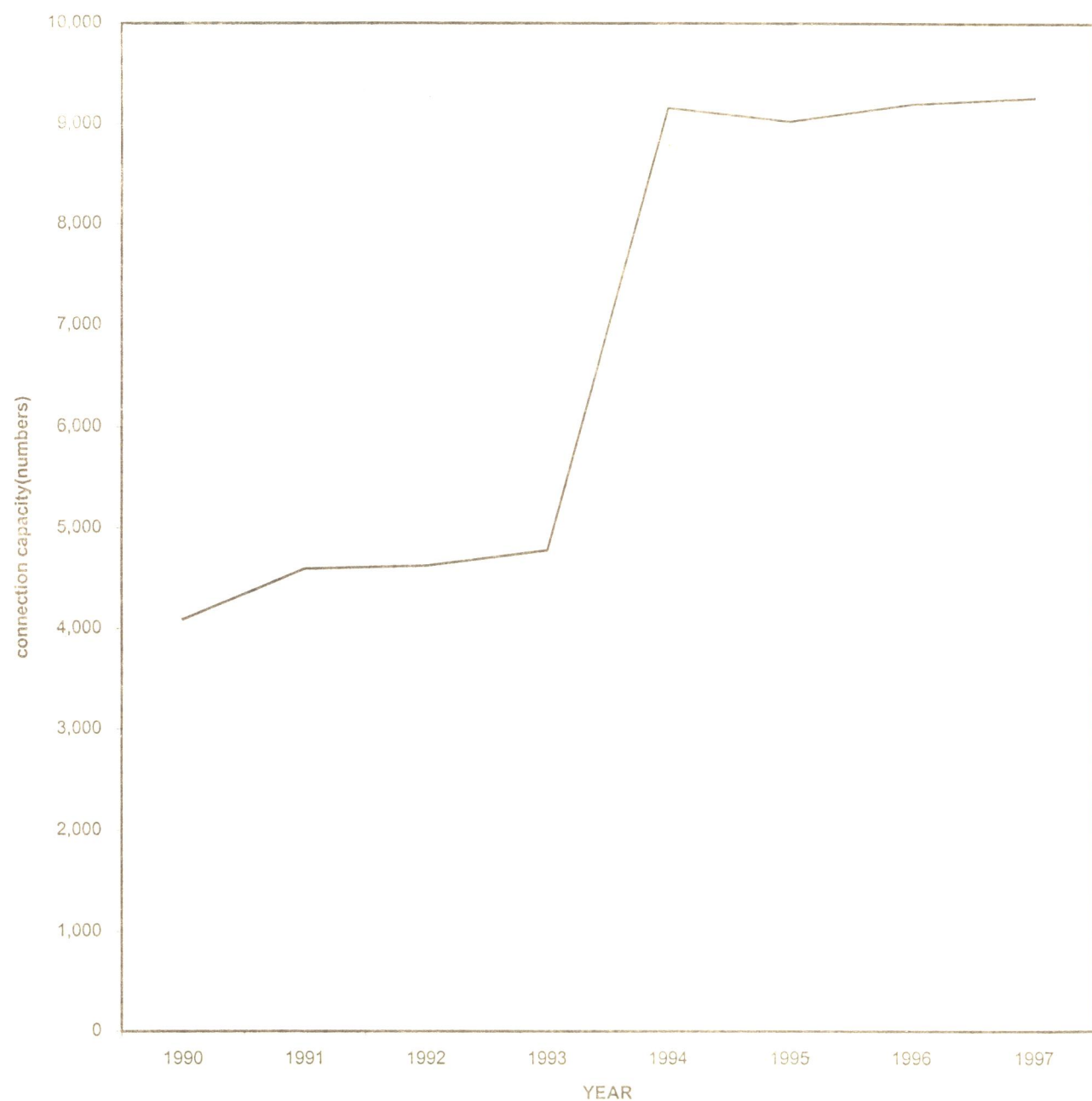


TABLE 7.16: NUMBER OF TELEPHONE TRUNK CALLS BY TYPE, 1989 TO 1998

Type of call	(thousands)									
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Domestic calls	146	218	362	365	371	n.a	n.a	1,777	7,092	9,441
International calls	147	176	228	372	432	n.a	n.a	508	2,907	2,032
India	97	116	147	232	281	n.a	n.a	333	1,067	1,224
Other	51	60	82	141	151	n.a	n.a	174	1,840	808
All calls	293	394	590	737	802	n.a	n.a	2,285	9,999	11,473

Source: Division of Telecommunication, Thimphu

TABLE 7.17: TELECOMMUNICATION TRAFFIC IN MINUTES AND REVENUE EARNINGS, BHUTAN, 1993 TO 1998

Details	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Type of call						
Domestic calls (minutes)	1,850,000	1,970,000	2,100,000	5,369,556	13,593,000	19,833,152
International calls (minutes)	392,653	430,000	444,180	1,288,620	5,561,000	4,063,871
India	300,000	430,000	444,180	1,288,620	4,061,000	3,502,495
Other countries	92,653	n.a	n.a	n.a	1,500,000	561,376
Total calls	2,242,653	2,400,000	2,544,180	6,658,176	19,154,000	23,897,023
Revenue earnings (millions Nu.)	56.19	60.00	96.00	123.17	n.a	186.00

Source: Division of Telecommunications, Thimphu

TABLE 7.18: NUMBER OF COMMUNICATION FACILITIES, 1980 TO 1998

Postal infrastructure	1980	1985	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
General Post Offices	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Post Offices	52	53	59	59	59	59	56	55	21	18	19
Branch Post Offices	27	29	25	25	22	22	23	21	64	69	
Agency Post Offices	17	20	25	18	17	17
Telegraph or Fax Offices	8	9	8	8	8	8	17	17	17	17	17
Wireless Stations(a)	28	36	39	39	47	47	52	..	n.a	n.a	n.a
Hydromet Stations(b)	5	8	27	27	27	28	11	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a

Note: WT. Stations are merged with Telecommunication Division with effect from July 1995

(a) Includes 3 stations installed at New Delhi, Dhaka and Kalimpong

(b) includes 17 part time observations between 1990 and 1993

Source: Bhutan Post, Thimphu

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TABLE 7.21: NUMBER AND VALUE OF MONEY ORDER BY TYPE, 1990 TO 1998

Type	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Total money orders									
Number of orders ('000)	15.7	16.0	17.1	13.5	15.1	17.0	25.6	24.0	21
Amount of orders ('000 Nu.)	8,480.5	9,856.4	11,267.3	9,571.2	13,588.7	15,124.1	15,316.1	15,270.0	26,099
Domestic money order									
Number of orders ('000)	15.1	9.0	8.3	6.7	8.1	9.4	18.2	13.0	13
Amount of orders ('000 Nu.)	8,311.4	6,057.0	6,282.5	5,895.0	7,763.6	8,020.3	9,731.0	10,221.0	15,957
International money order									
Dispatched									
Number of orders ('000)	0.6	6.4	8.5	6.7	6.8	7.4	7.2	7.0	8
Amount of orders ('000 Nu.)	164.1	3,398.2	4,920.7	3,502.6	5,457.3	7,032.2	5,488.5	4,798.0	9,821
Receipts									
Number of orders ('000)	-	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	4.0	0.2
Amount of orders ('000 Nu.)	5.0	401.2	64.0	173.6	367.8	71.6	96.6	251.0	322
Note: (-) stands for numbers less than tenth of a thousand									

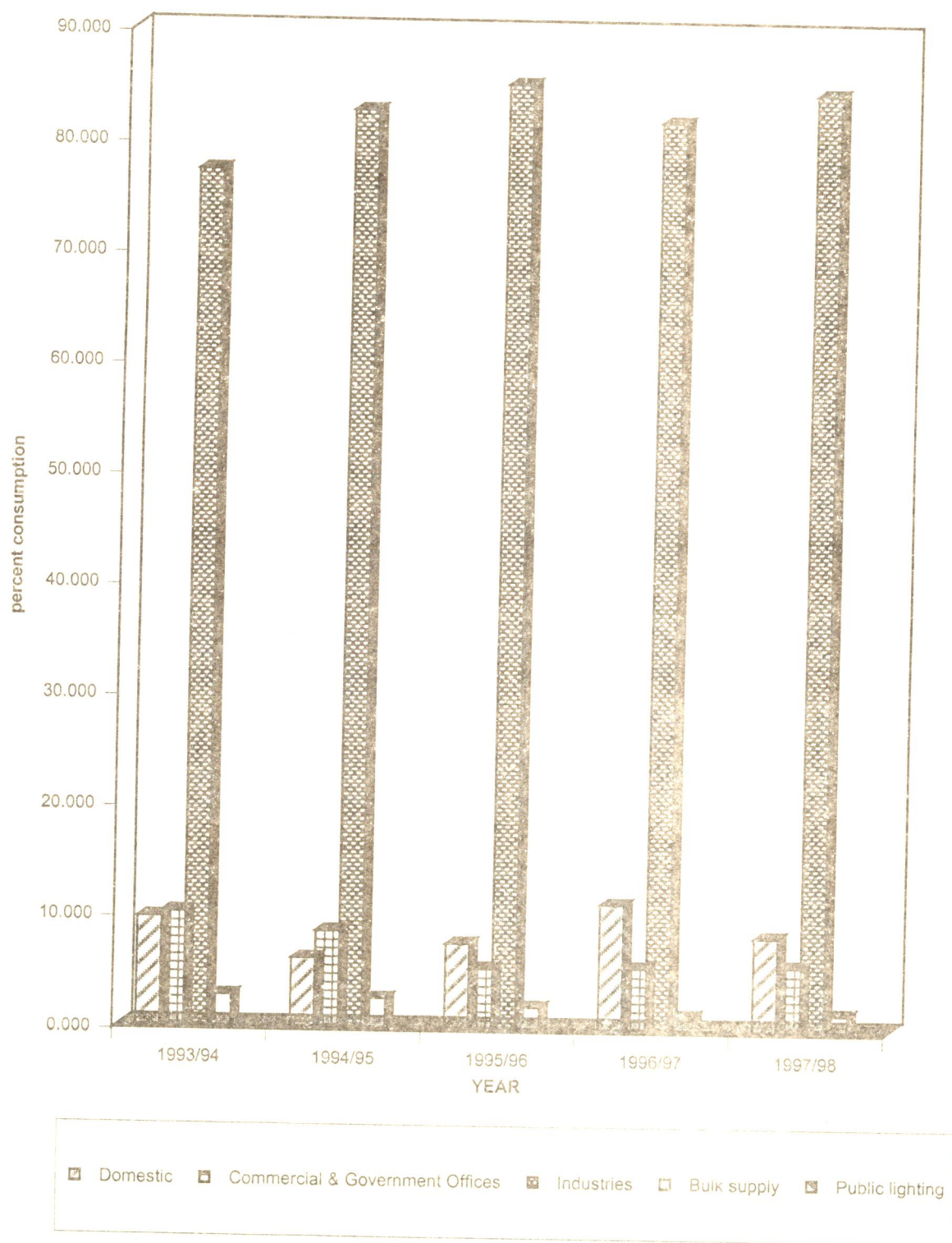
Source: Division of Posts and Telegraph, Thimphu

CHAPTER 8: ENERGY

INTRODUCTION

The major source of energy in Bhutan has traditionally been firewood which is available in abundant quantities from the country's extensive forests. Firewood still represents a majority of energy consumption. Electricity generation, though still relatively small in comparison with the rest of the world is growing in importance. Up until recently, electricity generation was based on small diesel generating and micro hydro stations, providing limited supply of electricity which was supplemented by imports from India. With the commissioning of the first two units of Chhukha Hydel Projects in 1986, and the other two units in 1988 Bhutan substantially increased its electricity generation and became a significant exporter of electricity to India.

Electricity consumption by type of consumer, 1993/94 to 1997/98



CHAPTER 9: TOURISM

INTRODUCTION

The tourism industry has been an important source of hard currency to Bhutan since the country was first opened to tourists in 1974. The potential as far as foreign exchange earnings are concerned are very high, though a strategy regulating the number of tourists coming into Bhutan has been followed by the Government.

The main statistics of interest in the field of tourism relate to the characteristics of visitors and the details of existing tourist facilities, interest centres on visitor arrivals, where they come from, when they come and the purpose of their visit. Earnings of foreign exchange from overseas visitors is another important aspect.

Tourist arrivals by season, 1990 to 1998 (see table 9.3)

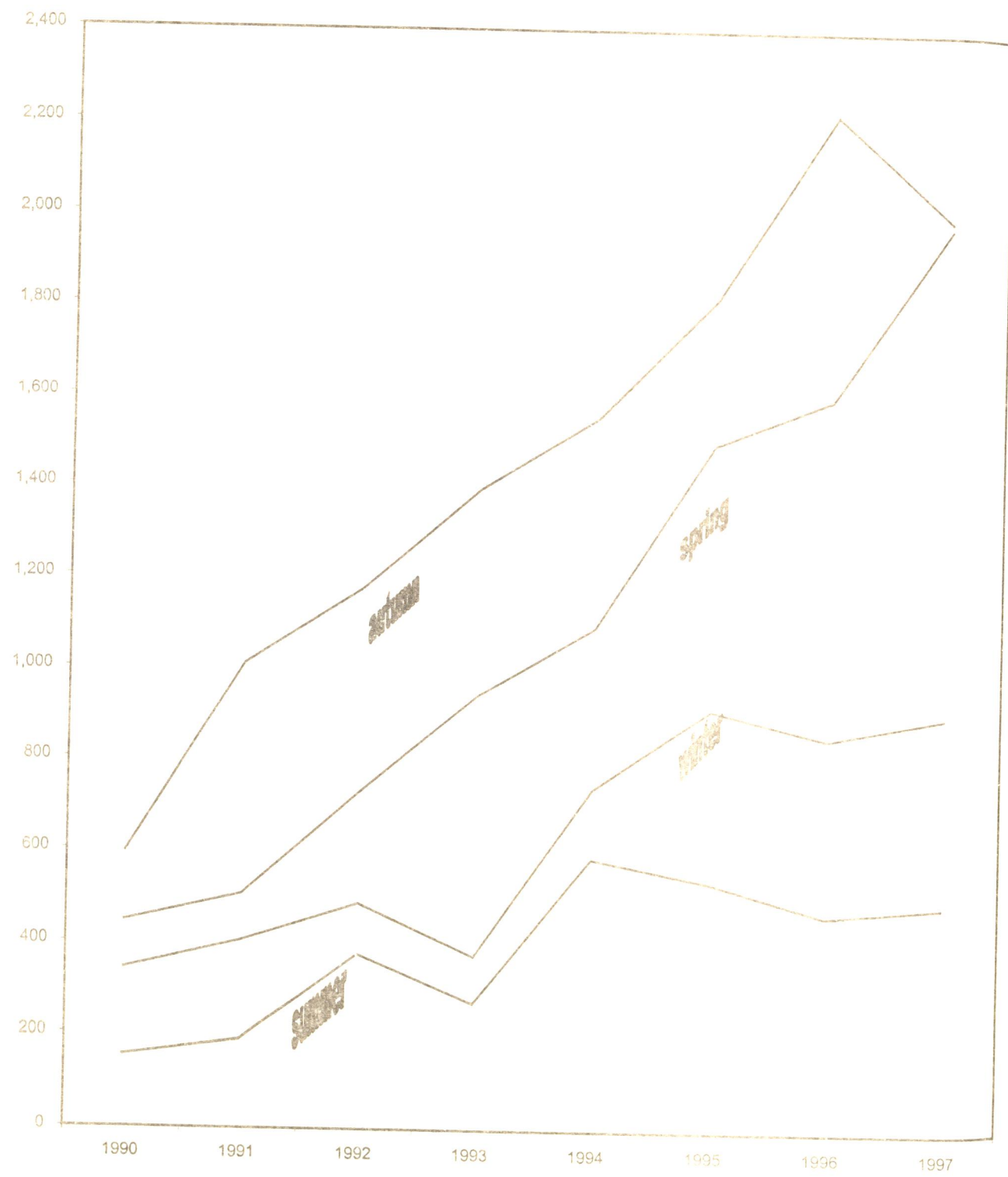


TABLE 9.4: NUMBER OF TOURIST ARRIVALS BY PURPOSE OF VISIT, 1989 TO 1998

Purpose	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Tour, holidays and recreation	1,227	1,288	1,527	2,175	2,706	3,452	3,217	3,245	4,517	4,860
Trekking & mountaineering	253	250	579	588	278	519	1,548	1,893	846	1,343
Total tourists	1,480	1,538	2,106	2,763	2,984	3,971	4,765	5,138	5,363	6,203

Source: Tourism Authority of Bhutan, Thimphu

Tourist arrivals by purpose, 1990 to 1998(see table 9.4)

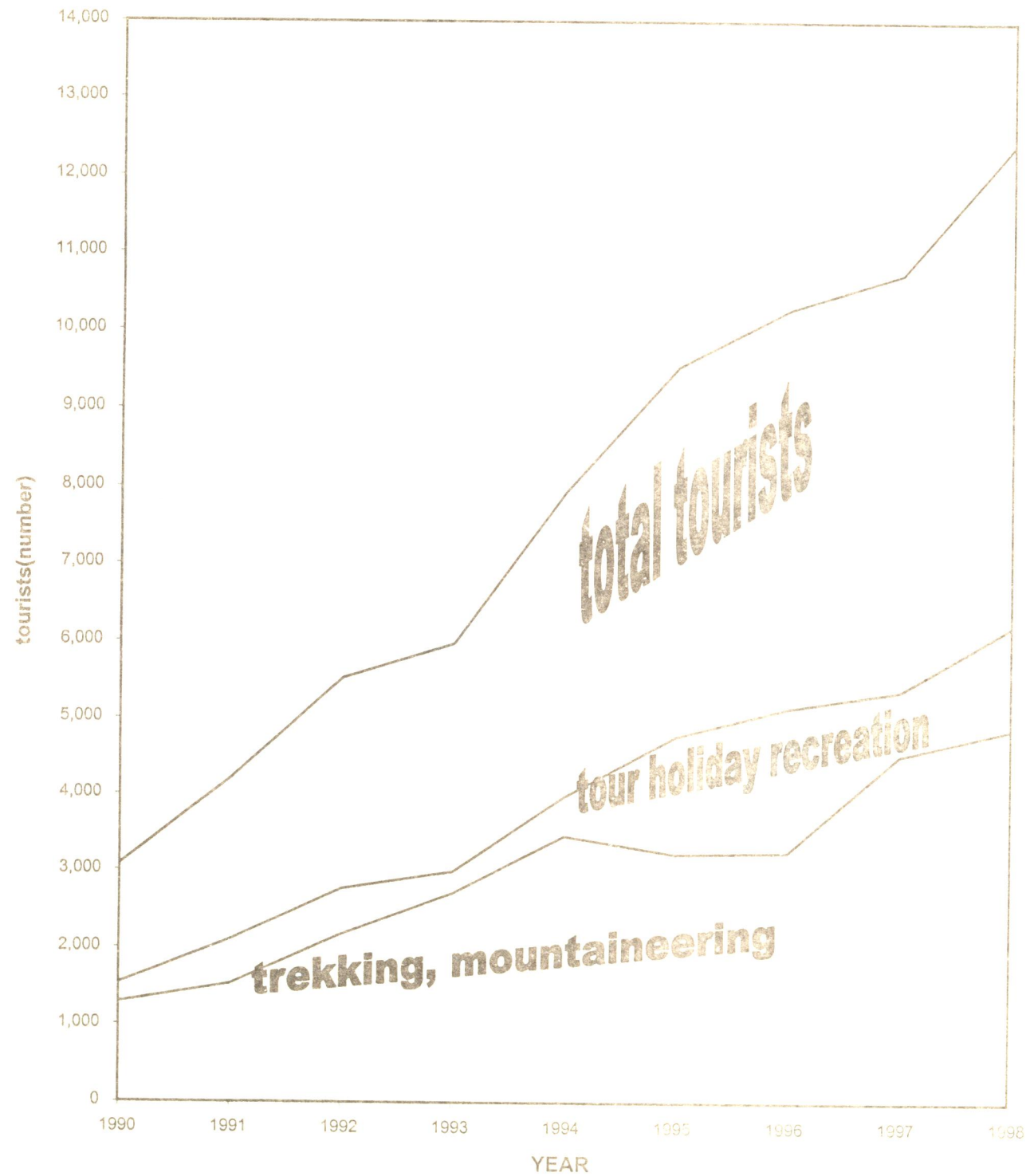
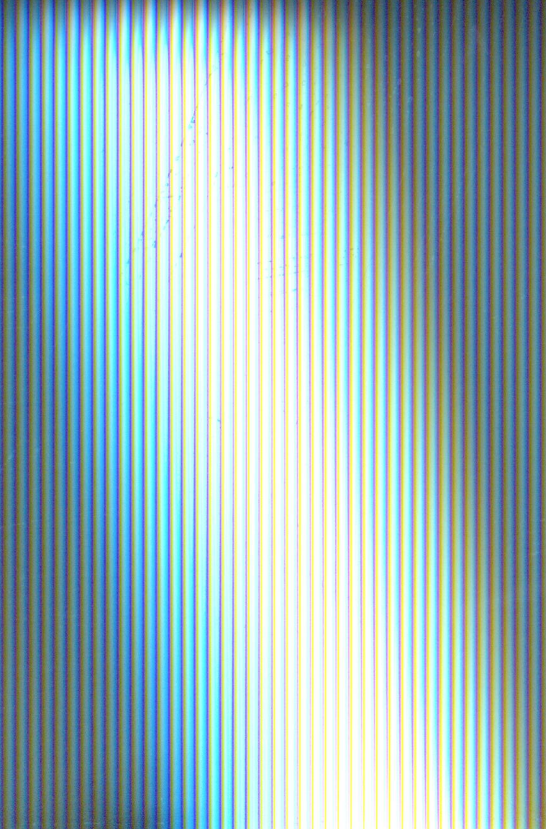


TABLE 9.5: NUMBER OF TOURIST ARRIVALS BY MODE OF TRANSPORT, 1989 TO 1998

Mode of transp	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Air	900	n.a	1,895	2,487	2,686	n.a	n.a	n.a	4,826	5,583
Other	580	n.a	211	276	298	n.a	n.a	n.a	537	620
Total tourists	1,480	1,538	2,106	2,763	2,984	3,971	4,765	5,138	5,363	6,203

Source: Tourism Authority of Bhutan, Thimphu



INTRODUCTION

Bhutan had been a very peaceful country in the past and incidence of crime was rare. But in the recent past with changes brought about on development, crimes have become noticeable. Although Bhutan is known to have perpetual peace due to the blessings of numerous deities yet the occurrence of crime can not be ruled out. Comparatively the crime rate was lesser in the past. Today with the increase in the population and diversified economic activities crime rate seems to have increased. This chapter presents the crime statistics including other offenses recorded with the Royal Bhutan Police. The nature and type of crime reported here reflects on the peace and security of the community. The content and coverage of this chapter should improve in our subsequent issues.

TABLE 16.1: CRIME REPORTS BY NATURE OF CRIME, BHUTAN, 1987 TO 1998.

Nature of crime	(numbers)											
	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Crime against human body	654	627	726	711	461	533	556	556	542	552	498	390
Sexual offence	35	26	34	39	35	41	35	47	52	33	42	45
Crime against property	716	667	811	802	737	1,008	956	893	785	747	675	609
Motor vehicle accident	313	387	475	383	276	310	354	335	334	333	319	233
Forest offence	27	21	30	13	11	11	17	13	7	8	7	3
Antiques	1	4	2	26	49	113	128	104	90	193	176	144
Fire incidents	65	58	60	63	60	44	44	48	59	48	47	28
Others	123	175	177	190	141	128	122	118	154	132	127	81
All crimes	1,934	1,965	2,315	2,227	1,770	2,188	2,212	2,114	2,023	2,046	1,891	1,533

Source: Royal Bhutan Police, Thimphu.

ANNEX I

ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS WITH THEIR STANDARD SPELLINGS.

- I. Thimphu Dzongkhag**
Gewogs:
1. Bapisa
2. Chang
3. Dagala
4. Genye
5. Kawang
6. Mewang
7. Teopisa
(a) Lingshi Dzongkhag
8. Lingzhi
9. Naro
10. Soe
- II. Chhukha Dzongkhag**
Gewogs:
1. Bongo
2. Chapchha
3. Dugna
4. Getana
5. Geyle
6. Bjachho
7. Metab
(a) Phuentsholing Dzongkhag 8. Balujora
9. Dala
10. Logchina
11. Phuntsholing
- III. Ha Dzongkhag**
Gewogs:
1. Bji
2. Uesu
3. Katscho
4. Sama
5. Sangbe
- IV. Paro Dzongkhag**
Gewogs:
1. Dogar
2. Dopshari
3. Doeteng
4. Hungrey
5. Lango
6. Lungnyi
7. Naji
8. Shaba
9. Tsento
10. Wangchang *
- V. Samtse Dzongkhag**
Gewogs:
1. Pagli
2. Samtse
3. Tading
(a) Chengmari Dzongkhag
4. Charghare
5. Chengmari
6. Gumaune
7. Nainital
(b) Dorokha Dzongkhag
8. Denchhukha
9. Dorokha
10. Dumtoe
11. Mayona
(c) Sipsu Dzongkhag
12. Bangra
13. Biru
14. Lahireni
15. Sipsu
16. Tendru
- VI. Tsirang Dzongkhag**
Gewogs:
1. Tsirangdrangra
2. Dungleang
3. Gozeling
4. Kikhothang
5. Patale
6. Phuentsenchhu
7. Semjong
8. Tshokhana
(a) Lamidangra Dzongkhag
9. Beteni
10. Chaunautre
11. Gairigang
12. Lamidrangra
- VII. Daga Dzongkhag**
Gewogs:
1. Drugegong
2. Kalidzingkha
3. Khilpisa
4. Lajap
5. Tsangkha
6. Tseza
- (a) Dagapela Dzongkhag
7. Dorona
8. Emeri
9. Gozhing
10. Suntali
11. Trashiding
- VIII. Punakha Dzongkhag**
Gewogs:
1. Chhubu
2. Goenshari
3. Guma
4. Bjimena
5. Kabjisa
6. Lingmukha
7. Shengana
8. Talo
9. Teowang
10. Dzomna
- IX. Gasa Dzongkhag**
Gewogs:
1. Goenkhamé
2. Goenkhatoe
3. Laya
4. Lungnana
- X. Wangduephodrang Dzongkhag**
Gewogs:
1. Athang
2. Daga
3. Dangchhu
4. Gangte
5. Gase Tsogom
6. Gase Tsho om
7. Bjena
8. Kazhi
9. Nahi
10. Nyisho
11. Phang yue
12. Phobji
13. Ruepisa
14. Sephu
15. Thedtso

